

# THE BOSTON MORNING POST.

PUBLISHED DAILY, AT NO. 21 WATER

VOLUME VIII. NO. 21.

SATURDAY

## TRIAL OF THE CONVENT BURNERS.

Correspondence of the Reporter of the Boston Morning Post.

*East Cambridge, Thursday, Dec. 4, 1834.*

The examination of Judge Fay was resumed to-day, but little in addition to his former testimony was drawn out. Among the people assembled at the convent gate, in the early part of the evening, was a little man, in a white round jacket—he was of opinion, that the Catholics would get the upper hand in this country, and crush us." Buzzell said—"They know me up there, [at the convent] and they'll know more of me yet." Judge Fay, after a long cross-examination, summed up his identification of Buzzell, in the following words:—"I have no doubt that Buzzell is the man."

*Fitz Cutter*—About 15 minutes before I heard the above altercation, heard some one say—"Mr Tall man, what do we call your name?" The answer was a vulgar one—it was in Buzzell's voice—Buzzell lived with Alvah Kelly—[Kelly is one of the persons indicted.]

*Joselyn B. Stearns*—Saw Buzzell knock down Peter Rossiter, the man referred to in the evidence of Messrs Thaxter and Fay, in the phrase "their Irishman," whom Buzzell boasted of having "trimmed well."

*Peter Rossiter*—Belonged to the convent—Buzzell accused him of having beaten a woman, and knocked him down, and beat him after he was down. It was on the Medford road. The witness said—"I did not prostitute him, for fear that he might way-lay me, and take revenge."

*Dr. Abraham Thompson* dressed Rossiter's wounds—his face and breast were wounded. \* \* \* Miss St Henry [then a member of the community, but since deceased] was laboring under a pulmonary consumption—her death was undoubtedly much hastened by the shock of the attack on the convent—the next day she lay extremely prostrated—the day before the burning she was very cheerful, and visited the music-room—she was carried out of the convent in state of great terror, and the shock produced a spasm, which, combined with the night air, affected the extreme vessels of the system, through the medium of the nerves.

*Col. Elbridge Gerry*—Saw from 30 to 45 persons round the gate—after they forced the Convent gate down, some one called them to order, and wanted them to make a ring, and agree upon some plan to attack the building. Another said they "had better wait till another time, and get better organized, as they were but poorly organized then." Another swore it should come down that night. A tall man then proposed to get some tar barrels, and went off, but in about half an hour he came back in company with four others, bringing with them several tar barrels—the tall man brought one barrel. They then brought up a part of the board fence of the Convent lands—the fence wood was laid on the tar barrels, to make a bonfire, to raise an alarm of fire, and collect a greater number of people—there was a steady stream of people coming up with arms full of the fence to feed the bonfire—I have no doubt that the tall man I saw is the prisoner at the bar. I could have selected him out of a crowd of a thousand people—I saw the fire put to the building.

*Edward Phelps*—was in company with Colonel Gerry, [whose testimony respecting what took place at the gate he confirmed] I took considerable notice of the tall man, who proposed, to get the tar barrels—he brought one on his shoulder—I was within 6 or 8 feet of him—the prisoner at the bar resembles him—it is my opinion that the prisoner is the man—I think I should recognize him anywhere else—I noticed him from his being so tall and very noisy—I marked him out as a leader. I did not assist in the riot—if I did I should not own it—I think criminal has no right to criminate himself—I should think it rather an improper question to ask a fellow.

*John Coon*—Between 8 or 9, there were 40 or 50 round the convent gate—Mr Buzzell said—"Let us go up and see what they are about up at the convent." He entered the gate, and said—"Here's go ahead." When he came back he said—"Look out for Thursday night;" and some of the people below told him to "fix a tar barrel on the hill, so that they might see it from the city, and be on hand." Buzzell answered—"Yes." I knew him 2 or 3 months before.

*Daniel Kelly*—Knows Buzzell—he was called by a nick-name—"OLD R!" Richard Osborne—Knows Buzzell—heard a man by that name was nick-named "OLD R!"

*George R. Bennett*—Was on the ground—saw Buzzell—did not know his name at that time—he said—"I'm the first man that stands ready to knock in the door." Afterwards he said—"Let us put a tar barrel on the hill, and make a light for the Boston boys." Then, pointing to Mr Kelley's house, [where Buzzell lived] he said—"Call there for OLD R! and he's on hand, on Thursday night." That is the man in the bar. I was within a foot of him, and looked him full in his face—his complexion darker than now, and more fleshy in the face [laying in jail] improves the complexion, and imparts a delicacy to the skin, as the label on "cream of Amber" read.]

*George H. Sisson* [a young lad]—Saw a tall man among them, and heard him call himself "OLD R!" and say he "was on hand." The prisoner resembles him. Heard him say he would lick three Irishmen—I went away a short time after the gun was fired a little beyond the convent—was within two or three feet of the tall man.

*Henry Buck* [an accomplice, and a State's evidence]

I came from Claremont, N. H. last April—lived with Mr Adams at Winter Hill—I heard that the convent was to be burnt down over a fortnight before it was—it was soon after the girl left the convent that I heard it was to be burnt down—some people met down near the convent, at the school house, in the evening—there were about a dozen present at that meeting—they talked some about sending round for help to get help to do it then—but they separated without concluding on any thing. They had another meeting four evenings after, when there were about thirty persons present.

At the second meeting, the same kind of discourse took place—they agreed to notify all they could to come to the next—I did not see Buzzell at either of those meetings—I'm sure he was not at the first one; he might have been at the second meeting, but I don't know it. Mr Kelly told them that they had better wait till the three weeks were out; but said, if anything was to be done before, notice should be given—this man was at the second meeting. About a fortnight after that meeting, a barn was burnt, in Cambridgeport—it was on Saturday night—a large mob of people, from that fire, collected round the convent, but nothing was to be done till Monday night.

The next Monday night, I went down alone, about 9—I found a large collection of people there, making considerable noise—Buzzell was there—he had a large club in his hand, and appeared to be at the head of them—he would tell them, every three or four minutes, to give three cheers—some thought there were not men enough there to do it—Buzzell proposed that they should go and tear down an old blacksmith's shop—they did not go; some thought it would be best to build a fire with tar barrels, which would set the bells a going, and

that would raise the engine companies, and then they would have people enough.

The barrels were brought, and they wanted to know where they should build the fire—Mr Kelly told them that they might build the fire on his ground—the barrels were then carried up there—Mr Kelly told them to get the fire from his house—they went there—I saw them fetch it out—they broke up the fences and built a large fire—the bells rang, and the Engine Companies came, and stopped in the road—one came after the rest, and kept right on to the Convent—they then broke in the windows.

The Court adjourned when the witness reached this point in his statement.

*Errata*.—In the proceedings of the trial, published in Thursday's Post, the following, among several other less important errors, occurred:—

9th line, from the top of the 3d column—for "examination," read cross-examination; in last line of the Superior's testimony, for "night," read might; in Miss Barber's, 15th line, for "experience," read expressed; in Miss Harrison's, 10th line, for "desire before," read desire to leave before; in Warren Draper's, 4th line, for "freeman," read fireman.

*MANTEL ORNAMENTS, LAMPS, &c.*—Jus received, a pretty assortment of Vases, Bulbous Glasses, bronze Mantel Lamps, Astral do, Silesia do.

On hand—a great variety of China Tea Sets—fancy patterns and burnish gold—which will be sold at the lowest prices. Dinner and Tea Sets—white china, Canton do, printed do, blue, brown, pink, green, purple, and black.

A large stock of Crockery, embracing every valuable article. Glass Lamps, from 10 cents to \$8 each—also a full assortment of Glass Ware, Cutlery, britannia and black iron Ware, Bellows, Hearth and Floor Brushes, Coffee Mills, &c.

Assorted Crates for country trade. Goods repacked in the safest manner.

Purchasers may depend on having every article as low as can be bought in any crockery store in this city.

A lot of damaged Walters, cheap.

E. B. McLAUGHLIN, 24 Hanover st., near Court st.

*FOREIGN LEECHES*.—MRS GEYER continues to attend to the application of Foreign Leeches, either at her Room, 182 Tremont-st, next door to the Savings Bank, or at the residence of the invalid. Orders left at her room, or at Mr Geyer's Apothecary Store, corner of Hanover and Salem st., will receive prompt attention. Mrs Geyer has liberty to refer to the following medical gentlemen—Drs Jackson, Warren, Bigelow, Dixwell, Hayward, Hale, Channing, Ware, Reynolds, Jeffries.

N. B. The poor will be supplied with Leeches, at a reduced price.

ABEL BALDWIN, N. B. Wheelwrights will do well to forward their stock for Fellows, which will be saved according to pattern at short notice.

Also—Turning in Wood, Brass and Ivory, neatly executed, may 15

*STEAM SAW MILL AND GENERAL TURNING FACTORY*, No 15 Pond, near Hanover st, Boston. The subscriber gives notice to Mechanics and others, that he prepared to execute at short notice, all orders for Sawing and Turning in all its various branches.

ABEL BALDWIN, N. B. Wheelwrights will do well to forward their stock for Fellows, which will be saved according to pattern at short notice.

Also—Turning in Wood, Brass and Ivory, neatly executed, may 15

*SOUTH END TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT*.—J. GILLESPIE & CO., TAILORS, respectfully inform the inhabitants of the city of Boston and vicinity, that they have just opened the large Chambers, corner of Pleasant and Washington streets, where they intend to carry on the TAILORING business in all its various branches.

N. B. J. G. & CO. will insure the public, that their work will be done in a workman-like manner, equal to any in the city.

Particular attention paid to Cutting Garments.

\* The public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Aug 6

*LIVERY STABLE*.—ADAMS & SEAVIER have a complete Livery Stable, situated on the Fairmount, and

informed the inhabitants of the city of Boston and vicinity, that they have just opened the large Chambers, corner of Pleasant and Washington streets, where they intend to carry on the TAILORING business in all its various branches.

N. B. J. G. & CO. will insure the public, that their work will be done in a workman-like manner, equal to any in the city.

\* Particular attention paid to Cutting Garments.

\* The public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Aug 6

*CARRAGHAN, OR IRISH MOSS*.—4 crates of this much esteemed article, with directions for use, just received direct from Ireland, and for sale in parcels to suit purchasers by HENSHAW & CO., 23 Granite stores, Commercial st., No. 15 South Market street.

CASTILE SOAP, CANDLES, &c.—2000 boxes and cases Castile—250 do Soaps—150 do Olive—1000 do No. 1 and Shipping—500 do new Novel Candles—200 lbs Neats Foot Oil. For sale by E. A. & W. WINCHESTER, 15 Long wharf.

*COPYING INK*.—COTTONS & BARNARD, No. 184 Washington street, have just received superior Ink, for Metal Pens, which no effects of time or climate will determine. Prepared by Joseph Fry, London.

12

*CIDER, OATS AND POTATOES*.—34 pipes an

lb each Komebeck Cider—92 bbls do 40—90 bushels (heavy) Oats—200 do Chango Potatoes—now landing from ship Wm. James, at the Baltimore Packet Pier, for sale by E. B. BENSON, 42 Commercial wharf.

COLORED RICE PAPER.—COTTONS & BARNARD, 184 Washington st., just received a small case of Coloured Rice Paper, which they can sell by the thousand, or single hundred.

COGNAC BRANDY.—10 half pines, "A. Seignette" brand, now landing from schr Cambridge, and entitled to debenture—for sale by JAMES LEEDS, JR. & CO., 15 Long wharf.

CHAIN CABLE.—One 60 fathom 4 inch Liverpool Chain, now landing, for sale by E. E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf.

CHAMPAIGNE BRANDY.—112 pines, entitled to debenture, for sale by JAMES LEEDS, JR. & CO., 15 Long wharf.

CAMPBACH LOGWOOD.—200 tons first quality.

For sale by KENDALL & KINGSBURY, 17 India wharf.

CHEEK BOOKS, of all the City Banks, for sale at 96 and 98 State street by OLIVER HOLMAN.

DR. MILLER, has removed from Franklin to this city, and taken rooms at Mrs. DOMETT'S, No. 36 Milk-street. Dr. M. will attend to calls in the country, as heretofore.

Boston, Aug. 25, 1834.

*EMPLOYMENT WANTED*.—Several active and honest young men want employment in stores, hotels and families—should any person want help of any kind, they can be supplied by applying at 18 Exchange st. J. A. SILLOWAY.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.—For a young man who is here in the forenoon, to do writing, or in any other capacity, where his services would be useful—please apply to J. A. SILLOWAY, Exchange st.

DR. WHITAKER, 15 Long wharf.

*FRIDENS'S OFFERING AND WINSTERS'S WREATH*.—An Annual Remembrance for 1835—elegantly bound, and embellished with 12 engravings—just received and for sale by COTTONS & BARNARD, corner of Washington and Franklin st.

FRUIT CALICOES.—One case, elegantly bound, and embellished with 12 engravings—just received and for sale by E. K. WHITAKER, 15 Long wharf.

FALL GOODS.—Wholesale and Retail.—140 packages Fresh Fall Goods—for sale by SETH S. LYNDE, Pemberton Hill.

FRESH ZANTE CURRANTS AND FILBERTS. For sale by JAMES ANDREWS & SON, 9 Central Wharf.

*FRIENDSHIP'S OFFERING*.—TOKEN, and other Annals for 1835, for sale at the South End Book Store, near Boylston Market, by JAMES B. DOW. if 12

FRUIT CALICOES.—One case, elegantly bound, and embellished with 12 engravings—just received and for sale by E. K. WHITAKER, 15 Long wharf.

GINGER BRANDY AND WINE.—25 pipes Holland

Ginger "Weeps" and "Imperial" brand—15 pipes and halves

Cognac Brandy, "Pell onion" brand—pipes, halves and qugs

Quily Madeira wine, for sale by JAMES LEEDS, JR. & CO., 15 Long wharf.

GROUND LOGWOOD.—In tierces and bbls, warranted to be good, and for sale by KENDALL & KINGSBURY, 17 India wharf.

GERMAN MOCCASINS.—One case, assorted sizes, of the above seasonable article, just received, and for sale by E. K. WHITAKER.

GENTLEMEN'S WHITE SILK GLOVES.—For sale by S. S. LYNDE, Pemberton Hill.

GROCERY STOCK AND STAND FOR SALE.—Situated near the centre of business—well furnished with Fixtures, Drawers &c.—a rare chance for the investment of a small capital. Apply at this office.

HAIR WORK.—WARREN THAYER, No. 22 Hanover street, has just received his mill supply of French Hair Work, consisting of Puffs, Frizets, Bands of long hair, Curls, &c.

Dealers from the country will do well to call before they purchase, as the prices are lower than at any other store in the city.

NATH'L P. SNELLING, 10 Congress street.

HATCHES AND JEWELRY.—Ladies' Gold

Watches, Gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Pins, &c. of the most fashionable patterns, may be had at A. CUTLER'S, 217 Washington st.

HAIR WORK.—WARREN THAYER, No. 22 Hanover street, has just received his mill supply of French Hair Work, consisting of Puffs, Frizets, Bands of long hair, Curls, &c.

Dealers from the country will do well to call before they purchase, as the prices are lower than at any other store in the city.

NATH'L P. SNELLING, 10 Congress street.

HIDE.—Clothing thanks to his friends, for past favors and especially solicits a continuance. Clothing made and repaired s

10 Congress street.

IVORY FOR MINIATURES.—COTTONS & BARNARD, corner of Franklin and Washington street, have just received a new supply of Ivory for Miniatures—Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

JUST RECEIVED a splendid assortment of Boston made Stocks, far superior to any thing ever offered for sale.

Also, 2 cases of Umbrellas, beautiful patterns.

6m—n8

W. & S. SISTF, Near the Boylston Market.

WANTS.—A number of young men of good address are wanted to solicit subscriptions to popular publications.

Also—a man servant

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1834.

FOR CONGRESS—DISTRICT  
No. 4—JAMES RUSSELL, of West Cambridge.

**The Message.**—The individual who reads attentively and with proper motives, the last Message of President JACKSON, will not fail to discover in its doctrine and language the same noble patriotism, the same honorable independence, and the same singleness of purpose, which have distinguished its predecessors for the last six years—and the man who loves his country, and feels anxious for the preservation of its Republican Institutions, will rise from the perusal of this document with renewed confidence in the wisdom, integrity and firmness of its illustrious author, and with strengthened hopes for the perpetuity of the freest government on earth.

It is not our purpose to enter into an elaborate review of the various topics treated of in the Message. It is but fair to presume that each one will read it for himself, nor fail to make up his opinions in relation to the measures it recommends. But a few words upon some of its leading points may not be amiss.

In the highly satisfactory view of the situation of our foreign relations, (except those with France) which the Message contains, the reader will not fail to recognise the fruits of that diplomatic skill and success for which the present Administration has been so justly signalized.

The measures recommended in relation to the faithlessness of France are strong and decisive, but not more so, we think, than are demanded by the spirit of that noble resolution to "ask nothing that is not clearly right, and to submit to nothing that is wrong."

In the disreputable course of the French Government a principle will be easily recognized, which, if once ac-

quiesced in, will destroy at a blow the sacred principle of national responsibility, and make treaties the mere playthings of nations, formed and ratified only to be cast aside as soon as ratified, if caprice or interest shall so direct. The case is this:—our merchants had a good and valid claim upon the French nation—our government substantiated it, and the French government not only acknowledged, but promised to pay it—and now that government indirectly claims the privilege of forfeiting its promise and evading its responsibility.—

The question then is, shall we submit to be swindled out of our rights—for it is no more nor less than swindling on a large scale—or shall we exercise the power we possess to force a compliance with the provisions of the treaty to which we are a party. We believe that no man who has the honor of his country at heart, can fail to agree with the President, that "the United States ought to insist on a prompt execution of the treaty, and in case it be refused, or longer delayed, to take redress into their own hands." Any other course would be to sacrifice the honor of the nation, by quietly and tacitly submitting to a wrong—and render us in all coming time the passive slaves of every government dishonest enough to be faithless to the provisions of its treaties. It would be to establish a precedent which *this free country should be the last to recognize*.

The situation of the Treasury is highly satisfactory.—After discharging the whole of the National Debt, there will remain in the Treasury, on the first day of January next, a balance of four hundred and forty-eight thousand dollars. No diminution in our impost rates is recommended, the effect of the gradual reduction now in progress not being sufficiently tested to guide us in determining the precise amount of revenue they will produce.

The Bank receives at the hands of the President the severe rebuke which its infamous conduct deserves—and if there is any one portion of the Message which will be more acceptable to the public than the remainder, it is that in which the conduct of this institution is held up to the execration it deserves. The recommendation "that measures be taken to separate the Government entirely from an institution so mischievous to the public prosperity, and so regardless to the Constitution and Laws," will be heartily responded by the people—who have already, in a manner not to be misunderstood or perverted, approved the measures of their President, in exerting "all his lawful authority to sever the connection between the Government and this faithless corporation." The boldness with which he commenced, and the firmness with which he has carried on, the conflict with the Bank, entitle him to the gratitude of every lover of his country, and prove him to be no less worthy of honor as a statesman, than as a warrior. The proposed sale of the public stock, and the recommended suspension of the provisions requiring the receipt of the notes of the Bank in the payment of the public dues until it pays into the Treasury the dividends it has dishonestly withheld, would soon teach it its just accountability to the power that created it—which power would then do well to disown the Institution, as suggested, by the repeal of all laws connecting the government or its officers with the Bank, directly or indirectly—leaving it to carry on with its own means, the war against the government, which it has thus far supported at the national expense.

A review of the other subjects of national interest embraced in the Message, shows the country to be in a prosperous condition. The Army is in a high state of discipline, and the Navy has lost nothing of its high character for honor and efficiency. Free from a National Debt, and at peace with all the world, this nation presents indubitable evidence of the proud fact that the people are capable of self-government.

**A new kind of State Rights.**—The Newark Daily Advertiser announces, officially, we suppose, that the New Jersey Senators will not resign. They consider themselves the State, and its citizens merely tenants at will.

One of these Senators, Mr Frelinghuysen, on the 11th of March last, in his place in the Senate, made use of the following language:—

"In opposition to all this amount of feeling against the conduct of the Executive, both on the part of the People and the Senators themselves, he was instructed—tell it not in Gath!—to support the measures of the President. When, however, the people should say, through the medium of the ballot box, 'let power go on,' then they [meaning Mr Southard and himself] would lay down their arms, and retire from the contest, with the profound consolation, though of having done their duty."

For the Boston Morning Post.  
The time has at last come, when the whigs, with apparent sincerity, acknowledge that the U. S. Bank is an unpopular institution and that the result of the recent elections in the nation has settled its fate. Even so says the *Atlas*, the new organ of its party, and the *New Gazette*, its ardent rival and imitator, and it is therefore past dispute. It is candid and gentlemanly, all will own, in the Whigs, to coincide to any portion of the truth, however small; and considering their high respectability, it gives us pleasure to hear them declare that the people of this nation have settled any thing at the recent elections, or that they understood at all what they were about.

Now if these partisans, and particularly the *Atlas* and *Gazette*, will let the confession remain as it is and not take it back on a future day, or in any way pervert it, we will return them our acknowledgements.

We will, therefore take the confession as honestly made by the Whigs, and designed by them to stand as made; and then let them answer, in general, and the *Atlas* and *Gazette* in particular, and show cause if they will, why the same elections which they affirm have settled the unpopularity of the Bank, have not as well established and demonstrated the popularity of the Government measures towards it; the removal of the deposits, the doctrines of the protest, and the course of the President generally. Yet these same whigs and their organs maintain that these latter subjects are yet unsettled by the people, and that hereafter they design to make the most of them against the administration; that is, the people are to be allowed to rejoice at the overthrow of the bank power and tyranny in panic making &c.—but they are to be made by whig ingenuity, to detect the man who accomplished that popular work, and deeply to reprobate the necessary means he has used. Surely the whigs must have singular opinions of the sagacity and gratitude of our nation.—Perhaps they are not conscious that those qualities exist in it.

But to the confession that the Bank question has been settled by the elections. And why not also the political claims of its quondam friends and supporters, Clay, Webster and others, and all their violent measures against the Executive, Panic and all. Nay, may it not be well said that the character of the whole whig party for honour, truth, and patriotism has on the same occasion been well understood and appreciated by the nation.

Will the whigs presume to deny that these matters were in issue before the people, as was the Bank question? If they were not, it is not their fault.

For they have passed a very busy year in framing accusations and calumnies, numberless and reckless, for the public judgment,—and they pledged over and over again, all that was dear to them as patriots and citizens, and as whigs too, that they were proper and true men, and could and would sustain them. Yet do they not know that the nation, the lawful tribunal, and the one to which they appealed, had returned a general negative response to all their calumnies and accusations of the Government. And now what man shall presume to say that of the matters in the same general judgment some are passed upon, and some not; or who knows whether the charges failed for insufficiency, or that the accusers lacked credit, or both; or how can such as Clay and Webster and other whigs say to the Bank, this public condemnation is for you, and we are happy to be free from you, for you have long hung like a mill stone about the neck of the whig party. Will not the Bank reply and say, softly Gentlemen, this condemnation is for you and your unprincipled opposition to your country's government; and you have long hung like a mill stone about my neck; your unpopularity has weighed me down, although some of you have very considerably lightened my pockets.

In the mean time, honest citizens will discern in all this, the mutual bickerings of condemned associates,

each vainly casting upon the others the odium of a common sentence. In conclusion we request the *Atlas* and *Gazette* to satisfy the public, whether by the late elections it appears that the bank is a mill stone to the whigs—or that the whigs are a mill stone about the neck of the bank—and if they answer in good nature we may trouble them again.

DORCHESTER.

**The Concert** advertised for this evening at Boylston Hall, is eminently worthy the attention of all lovers of "sweet sounds." Mrs Austin, Signors Ravaglia and Gambati, and Messrs. Walton and Comer, form a combination of musical talent rarely to be met with,—and it would be discredit able to the musical taste of Boston if the Hall was not filled to overflowing. Last Saturday evening, the inclemency of the weather prevented a full attendance at the Temple—but those who had courage enough to brave the storm, found in the musical treat there offered them, a sufficient reward. But our friends will need no urging to induce them to improve such an opportunity of hearing first rate music as is offered for this evening at Boylston Hall.

**The Lady Superior** requests us to correct an error in our report of her evidence in the case of Buzzell. She entered a Convent in Quebec, when seventeen years of age, and after remaining there fourteen (not twenty) years, came to Boston, (not Charlestown,) to supply the place of the Superior that had deceased.—She will have been eleven years Superior of this Community next April.

**Military.**—At a meeting of the members of the Columbian Artillery, on Thursday evening, for the choice of a commander, Lieut. Jotham B. Munroe was elected Captain, in place of Capt Charles M. Dickason, resigned: Sergeant Elias W. Goddard, Lieutenant, vice Munroe promoted: Lieut. Charles H. Porter was unanimously chosen Captain at the first ballot, but declined serving.

**I. Berry**, late of the Augusta (Me.) Age, has connected himself with the Eastern Argus, which will be published daily after the first of January. Mr Condon, late of the Saco Democrat, is to take Mr B.'s place in the Age establishment.

To-morrow forenoon has been assigned for the trial of Patrick Donelly, on an indictment for homicide, before the Municipal Court. He was committed last September, on a charge of murder.

**The Southwark Fire Co.**, of Philadelphia, have accepted the challenge of the New York firemen, to throw water for \$1000.

**Georgia.**—A proposition has been laid before the Legislature of this State to prohibit the circulation of all bank notes of a less denomination than \$20.

**Gov. Hayne's annual message** to the Legislature of South Carolina, is rather moderate in its tone, though he urges the passage and adoption of the test oath. The finances of the state are in a flourishing condition; the balance in the treasury, according to the report of the comptroller at the close of the fiscal year, ending the 30th September, was two hundred and three thousand, five hundred and twelve dollars and ninety-three cents.—*N. Y. Star.*

A new steamboat, called the Thomas Jefferson, built at Erie, Pa., has been brought into the harbor of Buffalo. She is to be propelled by one of Allaire's square engines, with nine feet stroke. Her model and build are themes of admiration.

### TRIAL OF THE CONVENT BURNERS.

[See FIRST PAGE.]

East Cambridge, Dec. 5, 1834.

[Buck's Examination continued.]

A crowd followed the engine up and began to throw stones—I don't mean the engine men more than the others. The first lights were brought from the engine, but they afterwards got candles in the building, and lighted them. When they were breaking in the windows, some one cried out that the folks were not all out of the house—two men got into the windows, and one came back to the window, and said there was nobody inside—they then jammed the doors open with pieces of the bannisters of the chapel stairs—nearly 40 or 50 then entered—I was one of them—I assisted in breaking the door in—I helped to throw the furniture out, and tear down the inside work of the building—some had pieces of the fence in their hands—I went into different parts of the building—I picked up a small work box [identified by Miss Barber, one of the nuns]—I saw a number of desks broken all to pieces—I saw JOHN R. BUZZELL in different parts of the house—saw him break down the doors—threw out furniture—he told the rest to go ahead, and down with the convent—he had a piece of wood in his hand three feet long, and as big round as my wrist—we found candles in the building, and lighted them by the light they got from the engine—they took these lights to search the house—I stood in the house nearly an hour, till the building was set on fire—they found paper in the convent, and piled it up on the chairs, and in heaps in the middle of the rooms, and set fire to it, with the lights—the fire was applied in four or five places—I did not see Buzzell when they were setting the fires—the fires were set in the lower and second story—the first fire I saw was in the chapel—I saw a number put things in their pockets; saw one fellow take a watch and put it into his pocket, and carry it off; did not see any silver things taken, nor money; if they found a door shot, they jammed it open with clubs. After the fire was set in the main building, I saw a fellow take some fire down into another building, next to the road—he carried it in, and was going to set the house on fire—one of the engineers went to the window and told him to put it out when he came out of the window, the engineer demanded his name, they called out to "stop him." The fellow then cried out "help," and Buzzell sung out to the engineer that were after him—"Let him alone—don't meddle with him." I did not see Buzzell after that—I went right home.

I saw Buzzell before he entered the building—I heard him called by name—I spoke to him before he went in—I asked him if there was going to be any more men there—he answered, "The Charlestown people would all come as soon as they see the barrels burning on the hill." A good deal of women's clothing was burnt—I remained in the building as long as it was safe to stay.

**Cross-examined.**—At the first meeting there were about 12 present—they asked a Mr Cutter if it was not best to send round and get help that night—he said he guessed it was best to wait a spell—he said he wished the convent was down—that it hadn't ought to be there, and hoped it would be torn down—the reason I went there was that I understood there was going to be a mob there—I did not know certain—each agreed to notify all they could the next day, to meet the next night. I told them that I would notify all I could—I agreed that it was necessary that the convent should be pulled down—the next meeting took place the next night—but stop, let's see—it was not the next: yes, though, it was—I don't recollect what I testified yesterday about it. At the second meeting Mr Kelly and Mr Cutter were there—sent me and another to get Mr Kelly and his hands to come down to the school-house—we told them they were wanted for something about pulling down the convent—they said "we are all up to that." When they came down, they said "What be ye? ain't Paddies be ye?" Mr. Kelly is the man now in jail. Some thought they had not better do anything about it till they could get some thousand men. Mr Kelly thought they had better wait three weeks, and if they did not let the woman out then, they would liberate her, and pull down the building—if the rest were for pulling it down, I was—it didn't make any odds to me when we did it—I wasn't particular—I was ready any time—I did not see Buzzell at either of those two meetings—I helped tear down the convent gate, and kindled the bonfire, broke the windows, threw out a harp—saw Buzzell smashing from one room to another.

I was arrested on Wednesday after the riot and put into the East Cambridge jail, from which I attempted to escape, after I testified before the Grand Jury—I got out of the jail-yard, but was retaken in the meadow, about 20 rods from the jail. The Chesapeake and Ohio canal, from Shepherdstown to Georgetown, a distance of about one hundred miles, is now in navigable order. A boat with 800 barrels of flour lately came down from the former place to the latter in two days, drawn by but a single horse.—To have transported the same materials by land would have employed 56 horses and wagons, occupied almost double the time, and subject to a greater expense.—*N. Y. Star.*

The Chesapeake and Ohio canal, from Shepherdstown to Georgetown, a distance of about one hundred

miles, is now in navigable order. A boat with 800 barrels of flour lately came down from the former place to the latter in two days, drawn by but a single horse.—

To have transported the same materials by land would have employed 56 horses and wagons, occupied almost double the time, and subject to a greater expense.—*N. Y. Star.*

The Chesapeake and Ohio canal, from Shepherdstown to Georgetown, a distance of about one hundred

miles, is now in navigable order. A boat with 800 barrels of flour lately came down from the former place to the latter in two days, drawn by but a single horse.—

To have transported the same materials by land would have employed 56 horses and wagons, occupied almost double the time, and subject to a greater expense.—*N. Y. Star.*

The Chesapeake and Ohio canal, from Shepherdstown to Georgetown, a distance of about one hundred

miles, is now in navigable order. A boat with 800 barrels of flour lately came down from the former place to the latter in two days, drawn by but a single horse.—

To have transported the same materials by land would have employed 56 horses and wagons, occupied almost double the time, and subject to a greater expense.—*N. Y. Star.*

The Chesapeake and Ohio canal, from Shepherdstown to Georgetown, a distance of about one hundred

miles, is now in navigable order. A boat with 800 barrels of flour lately came down from the former place to the latter in two days, drawn by but a single horse.—

To have transported the same materials by land would have employed 56 horses and wagons, occupied almost double the time, and subject to a greater expense.—*N. Y. Star.*

The Chesapeake and Ohio canal, from Shepherdstown to Georgetown, a distance of about one hundred

miles, is now in navigable order. A boat with 800 barrels of flour lately came down from the former place to the latter in two days, drawn by but a single horse.—

To have transported the same materials by land would have employed 56 horses and wagons, occupied almost double the time, and subject to a greater expense.—*N. Y. Star.*

The Chesapeake and Ohio canal, from Shepherdstown to Georgetown, a distance of about one hundred

miles, is now in navigable order. A boat with 800 barrels of flour lately came down from the former place to the latter in two days, drawn by but a single horse.—

To have transported the same materials by land would have employed 56 horses and wagons, occupied almost double the time, and subject to a greater expense.—*N. Y. Star.*

The Chesapeake and Ohio canal, from Shepherdstown to Georgetown, a distance of about one hundred

miles, is now in navigable order. A boat with 800 barrels of flour lately came down from the former place to the latter in two days, drawn by but a single horse.—

To have transported the same materials by land would have employed 56 horses and wagons, occupied almost double the time, and subject to a greater expense.—*N. Y. Star.*

The Chesapeake and Ohio canal, from Shepherdstown to Georgetown, a distance of about one hundred

miles, is now in navigable order. A boat with 800 barrels of flour lately came down from the former place to the latter in two days, drawn by but a single horse.—

To have transported the same materials by land would have employed 56 horses and wagons, occupied almost double the time, and subject to a greater expense.—*N. Y. Star.*

The Chesapeake and Ohio canal, from Shepherdstown to Georgetown, a distance of about one hundred

miles, is now in navigable order. A boat with 800 barrels of flour lately came down from the former place to the latter in two days, drawn by but a single horse.—

To have transported the same materials by land would have employed 56 horses and wagons, occupied almost double the time, and subject to a greater expense.—*N. Y. Star.*

The Chesapeake and Ohio canal, from Shepherdstown to Georgetown, a distance of about one hundred

miles, is now in navigable order. A boat with 800 barrels of flour lately came down from the former place to the latter in two days, drawn by but a single horse.—

To have transported the same materials by land would have employed 56 horses and wagons, occupied almost double the time, and subject to a greater expense.—*N. Y. Star.*

The Chesapeake and Ohio canal, from Shepherdstown to Georgetown, a distance of about one hundred

miles, is now in navigable order. A boat with 800 barrels of flour lately came down from the former place to the latter in two days, drawn by but a single horse.—

To have transported the same materials by land would have employed 56 horses and wagons, occupied almost double the time, and subject to a greater expense.—*N. Y. Star.*

The Chesapeake and Ohio canal, from Shepherdstown to Georgetown, a distance of about one

ALEXANDRIA Dec 1—sailed Lewis, Russell, Pacific; Dunlap, Sturdevant, Savannah

RICHMOND Dec 1—arr sch Childe Harold, Stoddard, Boston

Cleard brig Ark, Stickney, London.

NORFOLK Nov 29—arr brig Granite, Fisher, Boston. Cld brig America, Crabtree, Gundlach.

20th—arr brigs Champion, Freeman, Boston; Eliza, Edmunds Providence.

MOBILE Nov 20—arr Bengal, Liverpool; Essex, Owen, Havana.

NEW ORLEANS Nov 13—arr sch Augustine, Kemp, Matamoras with \$100,000 in specie.

### STEAM PACKET BANGOR.

The Steam Packet BANGOR, having discontinued her trips for the present season, all persons having demands against her, are requested to present them immediately at the Counting Room of the Agent, at the T wharf. istf—d3

### FOR NEW ORLEANS—PACKET LINE.

The well known fast sailing coppered ship PLATO, J. Atkins, master, is loading at the T wharf, will sail on Saturday next—for light freight, which will be taken low, or cabin passage, to the master on board or to S. R. ALLEN, 110 Milk street. 2p d5

### FOR NEW ORLEANS.

The copper fastened schr BETHEL, John M. Smith master, is loading at the T wharf, having most of her freight on board, will sail on Saturday next—for light freight, which will be taken low, or cabin passage, to the master on board or to S. R. ALLEN, 110 Milk street. d4

### FOR BAHIA & PERNAMBUCO.

The first rate brig STATESMAN, H. W. Mansfield, master, will be despatched within a week, and can take freight and passengers, if offered immediately—for terms, &c., apply to JAMES ANDREWS & SON, No 5 Central wharf. istc n12

### FOR APALACHICOLA.

A fast sailing brig will have despatch—for freight or passage, apply to JAMES ANDREWS & SON, 8 Central wharf. istc n12

### FOR MOBILE.

To touch at Pensacola, if freight offers—the new brig HEIER, has part of her freight on board—for balance, or passage, apply to JAMESAN DREWS & SON, 8 Central wharf. istc n12

### FOR MOBILE.

Schr MARION, byer, loading at India wharf, and will have immediate despatch—for freight, apply to KENDALL & KINGSBURY, 17 India wharf, or to S. R. ALLEN, 110 Milk st. n21

### FOR BELFAST.—WITH DESPATCH.

The regular packet schr MECHANIC, J. Clark, master, will sail is above—for freight or passage, apply to S. E. BENSON, No 42 Commercial street, or to the master on board, at the Eastern Packer Pier. n20

### FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The ship HULL, Robert Knox, jr, master, 25 tons, built of pasture oak by days work, copper fastened, salted on the stocks and coppered ; is in perfect order, and in every respect a first rate vessel ; carries 450 bbls or 500 tons payable. For terms apply to JOHN BINNEY, 4 Commercial wharf. d4

### FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The coppered and copper fastened brig CHATHAM, in first rate order for a voyage—apply to DANIEL DRAPER, 9 Market square. n24

### FOR SALE.

The sehr MARION, byer, loading at India wharf, Providence, R. I., of white oak—has one chain cable, and is well found—apply to J. BURBIE, Sea st. or J. MANN, Fort Hill wharf. n20

### FOR SALE.

A Schooner of 103 tons, and one of 54 tons—for terms apply to JAS. ANDREWS & SON, n 25 istc n12

### SUMMER MAIL ARRANGEMENT.

POST OFFICE, BOSTON, April 19th, 1834.—  
T<sub>o</sub> M<sub>ail</sub> Posts will be closed at this office at the times specified, until further notice—

Albany, via Worcester and Brookfield, every day except Saturday, at 7 P. M.

Northampton and Springfield by the same Mail, Ashford, Ct, via Mendon, Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, at 6 P. M.

Andover and Haverhill, daily, at 6 A. M.

Bristol, R. I., via Taunton, Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 8 P. M.

Barnstable, via Kingston and Plymouth, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8 P. M.

Bridgewater, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at half past 8 A. M.

Duxbury, do, at 9 A. M.

Dudley, via Grafton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 6 A. M.

Fitchburg, Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 6 P. M.

Hanover, N. H., and Burlington, Vt., daily, at 6 P. M.

Londonderry and Derry, N. H., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6 P. M.

New Bedford, via Taunton, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8 P. M.

Do, via Middleboro', Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 6 P. M.

Mashfield, via Hingham, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 6 A. M.

Natick, every day except Saturday, at 8 P. M.

Providence, R. I., every day, at 9 P. M.

Petisbury, via Lancaster, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6 P. M.

Windham, Vt., via Tunstall and Amherst, every day, at 6 P. M.

Walpole, N. H., via Concord, Ms., and Keene, N. H., every day except Friday, at 6 P. M.

Worcester, every day, at 12 M. and 7 P. M.

Watertown and Waltham, every day except Sunday, at 3 P. M.

Lowell and Billerica, daily, at 1 P. M. and 6 A. M.

Great Eastern Mail, every day at 12 M., except on Mondays, and on that day at 3 P. M.

Southwark Mail is due daily, at 12 M. except on Mondays, and on that day at 3 P. M.

Southwark Mail is due daily, at 12 M. except on Mondays, and on that day at 3 P. M.

At the above will be made up at short notice in the latest fashions, and in as good style as elsewhere.

Also—a good assortment of New Stocks, Suspenders, Linen Bosoms, Collars, Deer Skin Waistcoats, Drawers, do Lamb's Wool and Flannel, with a large assortment of Ready Made Clothing, which will be sold at the lowest cash price and as good as can be found elsewhere. Those that are in want of winter clothing are desired to call before purchasing.

E. PITMAN, Jr. No 12 Congress st. Boston.

129

TRIAL OF THE PIRATES—will be published on Monday, 3d Edition of the Report of this Trial—with ENGRAVINGS. This edition was reported by a competent person, who was on the spot from the beginning to the end of the trial, and may be depended upon for its correctness. It contains all of the evidence, and enough of the arguments on both sides, to enable any one to form an opinion of the guilt or innocence of the prisoners. The Engravings are illustrations of the evidence, African Scenery, etc, etc.—published by LEWIS GULLIVER, at Stationers' Hall, 82 State street. d6

\*1st

SITUATION WANTED—A young man is desirous of obtaining a situation as Agent, or as Clerk of some establishment—a situation where he would be actually employed would be preferred; would have no objection to go South or West—satisfactory references given. A note addressed to W. W., through the Post Office, will meet with prompt attention. d6

\*2nd

WINTER GOODS—CHEAP.—Broadcloths, Cassimere, Satinets, FLANNELS and BLANKETS, with a full assortment of ENGLISH and FRENCH MERINOES, superfine and low Quaints—linens, Cottons, Silks—Merino SAWLS and FANCY HDKFS—for sale at the lowest prices, by E. F. NEWHALL, 179 Washington st. near the Old South Church. 21st 26

BOAT FOUND.—Picked up a few days since, a small boat, about 20 feet long. Also, a piece of Timber—the owners can obtain the same by paying charges on application to the subscriber, at Alexander Clark's, South Boston. de\*

RICHARD WILLIS

EDMIRE GREEN COFFEE.—150 bags prime Green Porto Rico Coffee, of the new crop, for sale by JOHN TYLER, at 9 Central wharf. 21st 26

WANTED—A situation of Clerk and attendant in a wholesale or retail Grocery, by a young man who writes a fair hand, could keep accounts, and would wish to render himself generally useful to his employers. The applicant speaks and writes the French language with the correctness of a native, and would be happy to devote any leisure time he might have to the instruction of any member of his employer's family in that beautiful language. Apply at Mr SILLOWAY'S Exchange st. 68

In an extensive hotel—in this city—one but those perfectly acquainted with the business need apply.

SILLOWAY, Exchange st.

### TREMONT THEATRE.

MRS AUSTIN'S Benefit, and last night of her engagement, on which occasion Mr WALTON will appear.

On MONDAY EVENING, December 9, Will be presented the celebrated Opera of the WHITE LADY!

Or—The Spirit of Avenel.  
George Brown, MR WALTON  
Louise, MRS AUSTIN

To conclude with the 2d and 3d acts of THE TEMPEST!  
Or: The Enchanted Island.  
Erdinand, MR WALTON  
Ariel, MRS AUSTIN

The Manager has great pleasure in announcing the engagement of Mr MATTHEWS.

Prices, 1st and 2d Tiers of Boxes \$1. Third Tier of Boxes 75 cents. Pit 50 cents. Gallery 25 cents.

\* Doors open at 6 o'clock. Performance commence at 6 o'clock.

To conclude with the favorite Farce of CROSSING THE LINE!

Or, Crowded Houses.

MACOMBER, WELCH & CO'S GRAND ZOOLOGICAL EXHIBITION Is now open at No 45 Union, on Hanover street.

This establishment has lately received from Southern exhibitions, and from India, many valuable additions; and it now embraces the most extensive collection of Beasts and Birds in America.

The Hall is enlarged and commodiously fitted up, having extensive Galleries, with seats, elevated so as to preclude all possible danger, and to afford ample room for more than one thousand spectators, to witness the various performances of the Animals.

The Proprietors desire to furnish with this extensive arrangement, together with the strict decorum observed in the exhibition, their efforts will not be unavailing.

Hours of exhibition from 10 o'clock in the morning until 9 in the evening. Performances to take place at 11 A. M. half past 3 P. M., and at 7 and 8 in the evening. Time of feeding half past 7.

Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

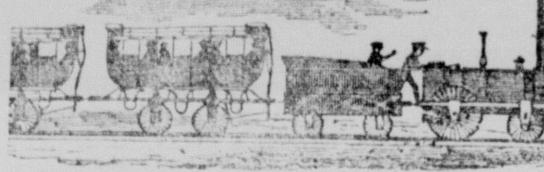
25 Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

## TRAVELLING REGISTER.



**THE LOWEST FARE FOR NEW-YORK.**  
A LINE of Stage will leave Stage office No 7 Elm street, Boston, at 10 o'clock, when passengers will arrive in Hartford early the same evening, when passengers will form a daily line of steamboats which form a daily line between Hartford and New York. Stages will also leave Hartford daily for New Haven, where passengers can take the steamboat Splendid or Superior, which form a daily line between the two cities.  
Fare from Boston to Hartford . . . . \$4.  
" " Hartford to New York . . . . \$3.  
Extras will be furnished at any time. For further information apply to E. PUTNAM, No 7 Elm st. tpt-17

## BOSTON AND WORCESTER RAILROAD.



**THE Rail Road is now open for the conveyance of passengers and merchandise from Boston to Westboro'.**

The passenger cars will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Leave Boston	at	7 o'clock, A. M. and 12 <sup>th</sup> , P. M.
Newton	7 <sup>th</sup>	14
Needham	7 <sup>th</sup>	14
Framingham	8 <sup>th</sup>	14
Hopkinton	8 <sup>th</sup>	2
Arrive at Westboro'	9	24

Leave Westboro' at 9<sup>th</sup> A. M. and at 3 P. M.

Hopkinton	10	34
Framingham	10 <sup>th</sup>	34
Needham	10 <sup>th</sup>	44
Newton	11 <sup>th</sup>	44
Arrive at Boston	11 <sup>th</sup>	24

Stages will be provided to take passengers on the arrival of the cars at Westboro', every morning an evening to Worcester, every morning to Northampton and Springfield, by way of Brookfield and Ware, to arrive on the same day, and also every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, to Northampton, by way of New Braintree and Enfield, and on every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday through Milbury to Dudley.

Stages will also be in readiness at Hopkinton, on the arrival of the cars, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning to start for Hartford, where they will arrive the same day, and for Uxbridge every afternoon, where they will arrive the same evening.

Fare—To Brighton and Newton Corner, 25 cents; Newton, 31 cents; Needham 45 cents; Framingham 70 cents; Hopkinton 75 cents, and to Westboro' \$1.

Freight to Hopkinton \$2 per ton, to Westboro' \$2 50.

tpt

**WINTER ARRANGEMENT.**  
STAGE AND STEAMBOAT LINE FOR NEW YORK.  
Fare through, only 7 dollars.

**T**HIE Early Despatch Line of Stages will leave Wildes' General Stage Office, No 11 Elm street, Boston, every morning at 4 o'clock, and arrive at Hartford at 8 o'clock, same evening. Leave Hartford at 10 o'clock, P. M. for New Haven, where they connect with the Steamboats Superior and Splendid, and arrive New York at 2 o'clock the next afternoon; making an uninterrupted Line from Boston to New York, and through in 34 hours.

Fare to Hartford, \$3. From Hartford to New York, \$4.

For further information, inquire of JOB BROOKS, No 11 Elm street.

tf

**BOSTON AND ALBANY MAIL STAGES.**  
FARE REDUCED TO SIX DOLLARS.

**A** STAGE leaves Wildes, No 11 Elm street, Boston, for Albany every day, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, through Greenfield—Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Sundays, via Fitchburg and Brattleboro at 4 o'clock, A. M. Through in two days. Fare can be had through a Boston Extras furnished at any time, five miles.

CHARLES FIELD, Agent

**BOSTON AND KEENE MAIL STAGE.**  
FLA FITCHBURG

Leaves Wildes' General Stage Office, No 11 Elm street, every day, except Saturday, at 4 o'clock, A. M. Extras furnished at any time, for nine seats.

CHARLES FIELD, Agent

**FARE REDUCED TO ONE DOLLAR!**  
TO PROVIDENCE IN  
UNRIVALLED EXPEDITION!

By Rail Road Cars and U. S. Mail Coaches.

**T**HIE TREMONT LINE in conjunction with the Rail Road, is now prepared to convey to and from Providence, all passengers who may wish to avail themselves of this safe, expeditious conveyance.

CHARLES FIELD, Agent

**BOSTON AND BRATTLEBORO MAIL STAGE.**

FLA FITCHBURG AND Fitchburg

Leaves Wildes' General Stage Office, No 11 Elm street, Boston, every day, except Saturday, at 4 o'clock, A. M.

CHARLES FIELD, Agent

**BOSTON, REENFIELD AND ALBANY MAIL STAGE.**

FLA FITCHBURG AND Fitchburg

Leaves Wildes' General Stage Office, No 11 Elm street, Boston, every day, except Saturday, at 4 o'clock, A. M.

CHARLES FIELD, Agent

**FARE ONLY \$6 FROM BOSTON TO NEW YORK, THRU IN 26 HOURS.**

**A** LINE of Stages with Wildes' General Stage Office, No 11 Elm street, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive in Norwich in time to meet the eleventh Stagecoach GENERAL JACKSON, Capt. COOT.

The General Jackson has been thoroughly repaired, an a new and commodious Ladies' Cabin put on her deck. Also had two new boilers put on board, with other arrangements, which make her equal to any boat on the Sound. Persons wishing to avoid Fulton, can take this route, which is as pleasant as any to New York.

The stages are equal to any in the United States. For seats apply to J. BROOKS, at Wildes' General Stage Office, No 11 Elm street. [gent] WILLIAM GODFREY, Agent.

**STAGE FARE REDUCED**

ON THE BOSTON, BOLTON, LANCASTER, STERLING AND BARRE LINE.

Fare from Boston to Barre, \$2.00

" " Huberdston, 1.75

" " Princeton, 1.50

" " Sterling, 1.25

" " Lancaster, 1.00

" " Bolton, 1.00

Books kept at Wildes' General Stage Office, No 11 Elm street, Boston. [gent] CHARLES FIELD, Agent.

**REGULAR STEAMBOAT LINE.**

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE CITIZENS COACHES,

and the only Line connected with the Steamboats, passing direct over the Norfolk and Bristol Turnpike.

THE SHORTEST ROUTE.

**E**DWIN BARNES, TAILOR & DRAPE, No 15 Brattle-street, has received his Spring supply of CLOTHES CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c. &c. which he will be pleased to make up into such Garments as his friends and patrons may require, according to the prevailing fashions or their own dictation—and he pledges himself to use his utmost exertion to give general satisfaction.

On hand, prime assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, and Fancy articles.

Additions will continue to be made to the above, according to the varying style of Fashion, or the wishes of his customers—and will be disposed of at reasonable prices.

1—any 1

CHARLES FIELD, Agent

**REGULAR STEAMBOAT LINE.**

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE CITIZENS COACHES,

and the only Line connected with the Steamboats, passing direct over the Norfolk and Bristol Turnpike.

THE SHORTEST ROUTE.

**E**DWIN BARNES, TAILOR & DRAPE, No 15 Brattle-street, has received his Spring supply of CLOTHES CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c. &c. which he will be pleased to make up into such Garments as his friends and patrons may require, according to the prevailing fashions or their own dictation—and he pledges himself to use his utmost exertion to give general satisfaction.

On hand, prime assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, and Fancy articles.

Additions will continue to be made to the above, according to the varying style of Fashion, or the wishes of his customers—and will be disposed of at reasonable prices.

1—any 1

CHARLES FIELD, Agent

**REGULAR STEAMBOAT LINE.**

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE CITIZENS COACHES,

and the only Line connected with the Steamboats, passing direct over the Norfolk and Bristol Turnpike.

THE SHORTEST ROUTE.

**E**DWIN BARNES, TAILOR & DRAPE, No 15 Brattle-street, has received his Spring supply of CLOTHES CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c. &c. which he will be pleased to make up into such Garments as his friends and patrons may require, according to the prevailing fashions or their own dictation—and he pledges himself to use his utmost exertion to give general satisfaction.

On hand, prime assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, and Fancy articles.

Additions will continue to be made to the above, according to the varying style of Fashion, or the wishes of his customers—and will be disposed of at reasonable prices.

1—any 1

CHARLES FIELD, Agent

**REGULAR STEAMBOAT LINE.**

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE CITIZENS COACHES,

and the only Line connected with the Steamboats, passing direct over the Norfolk and Bristol Turnpike.

THE SHORTEST ROUTE.

**E**DWIN BARNES, TAILOR & DRAPE, No 15 Brattle-street, has received his Spring supply of CLOTHES CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c. &c. which he will be pleased to make up into such Garments as his friends and patrons may require, according to the prevailing fashions or their own dictation—and he pledges himself to use his utmost exertion to give general satisfaction.

On hand, prime assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, and Fancy articles.

Additions will continue to be made to the above, according to the varying style of Fashion, or the wishes of his customers—and will be disposed of at reasonable prices.

1—any 1

CHARLES FIELD, Agent

**REGULAR STEAMBOAT LINE.**

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE CITIZENS COACHES,

and the only Line connected with the Steamboats, passing direct over the Norfolk and Bristol Turnpike.

THE SHORTEST ROUTE.

**E**DWIN BARNES, TAILOR & DRAPE, No 15 Brattle-street, has received his Spring supply of CLOTHES CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c. &c. which he will be pleased to make up into such Garments as his friends and patrons may require, according to the prevailing fashions or their own dictation—and he pledges himself to use his utmost exertion to give general satisfaction.

On hand, prime assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, and Fancy articles.

Additions will continue to be made to the above, according to the varying style of Fashion, or the wishes of his customers—and will be disposed of at reasonable prices.

1—any 1

CHARLES FIELD, Agent

**REGULAR STEAMBOAT LINE.**

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE CITIZENS COACHES,

and the only Line connected with the Steamboats, passing direct over the Norfolk and Bristol Turnpike.

THE SHORTEST ROUTE.

**E**DWIN BARNES, TAILOR & DRAPE, No 15 Brattle-street, has received his Spring supply of CLOTHES CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c. &c. which he will be pleased to make up into such Garments as his friends and patrons may require, according to the prevailing fashions or their own dictation—and he pledges himself to use his utmost exertion to give general satisfaction.

On hand, prime assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, and Fancy articles.

Additions will continue to be made to the above, according to the varying style of Fashion, or the wishes of his customers—and will be disposed of at reasonable prices.

1—any 1

CHARLES FIELD, Agent

**REGULAR STEAMBOAT LINE.**

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE CITIZENS COACHES,

and the only Line connected with the Steamboats, passing direct over the Norfolk and Bristol Turnpike.

THE SHORTEST ROUTE.

**E**DWIN BARNES, TAILOR & DRAPE, No 15 Brattle-street, has received his Spring supply of CLOTHES CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c. &c. which he will be pleased to make up into such Garments as his friends and patrons may require, according to the prevailing fashions or their own dictation—and he pledges himself to use his utmost exertion to give general satisfaction.

On hand, prime assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, and Fancy articles.

Additions will continue to be made to the above, according to the varying style of Fashion, or the wishes of his customers—and will be disposed of at reasonable prices.

1—any 1

CHARLES FIELD, Agent

**REGULAR STEAMBOAT LINE.**

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE CITIZENS COACHES,

and the only Line connected with the Steamboats, passing direct over the Norfolk and Bristol Turnpike.

THE SHORTEST ROUTE.

**E**DWIN BARNES, TAILOR & DRAPE, No 15 Brattle-street, has received his Spring supply of CLOTHES CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c. &c. which he will be pleased to make up into such Garments as his friends and patrons may require, according to the prevailing fashions or their own dictation—and he pledges himself to use his utmost exertion to give general satisfaction.

On hand, prime assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, and Fancy articles.

</div